UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22219
13 February 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 13 FEBRUARY 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter dated 13 February 1991 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq concerning the heinous crime committed by the United States when, early today, 13 February 1991, it deliberately bombed a shelter for civilian inhabitants of the Amiriyah area of Baghdad in which there were 400 civilians, most of them women, children and elderly persons.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

READEX
FICHE

Annex

Letter dated 13 February 1991 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you and all the Members of the United Nations that early today, 13 February 1991, the United States, NATO and Zionist forces of aggression that have been waging their squalid war against Iraq for four successive weeks committed a vile and heinous crime by deliberately bombing a shelter for civilians, located in the Amiriyah area of Baghdad, in which there were at the time about 400 civilians, most of them women, children and elderly persons.

Foreign networks and press correspondents present in Baghdad were witnesses to the crime. The heinous crime in question is to be added to the dismal criminal record of the United States, NATO and Zionist aggression against our steadfast and combatant people, a record that has come to be generally understood by all fair and honest men in the world despite all the frenzied efforts being made by the Governments of the States participating in the aggression to obscure the facts, to lie and to deceive. We call upon the United Nations and upon you personally to condemn this heinous crime and to take action to expose the true facts concerning the aggression launched against Iraq by the traditional axes of imperialism and colonialism under the leadership of the United States of America. The concealment of such crimes would be recorded against the United Nations as a mark of disgrace. In this connection, we must recall that those States which voted in the Security Council in favour of resolution 678 (1990) bear a particular legal, political and moral responsibility for such crimes, because they, in their submission to the will of the United States and in their consent to that disgraceful resolution, opened the way for the greatest criminal, namely the United States, to commit them. They shall continue to bear this responsibility as long as they fail to adopt an honourable and resolute stance for a halt to the aggression and to the crimes against humanity being committed by the United States.

All of those contributing to such crimes, both those who gave permission for them and those who proceeded to perpetrate them, the Iraqi people holds fully responsible for them before history and humanity.

Tariq AZIZ
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister for Foreign Affairs

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22220
13 February 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 FEBRUARY 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF EGYPT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, I have the pleasure to request that His Excellency Ambassador A. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer to the United Nations of the Organization of the Islamic Conference be invited to participate in the Security Council's meeting on the item entitled "Situation between Iraq and Kuwait" in accordance with rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

(Signed) Amre M. MOUSSA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-04646 2145g (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22221
13 February 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 13 FEBRUARY 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BELGIUM TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to request that Mrs. Arlette Laurent, Chargé d'affaires of the delegation of the Commission of the European Economic Community, be allowed to participate in the Council's discussion of the item presently on its agenda in accordance with rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

(Signed) Paul NOTERDAEME
Ambassador
Permanent Representative to the
United Nations

91-04660 2711a (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22222
13 February 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 13 FEBRUARY 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TUNISIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a declaration made on 13 February 1991 by an authorized source in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tunisia.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have it circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ahmed GHEZAL
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Arabic]

Text of a declaration by an authorized source in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Tunisian Government was deeply disturbed and saddened to learn that hundreds of innocent Iraqi victims had perished as a result of an intensive aerial bombardment of a civilian shelter in a residential area of the Iraqi capital in the early hours of Wednesday, 13 February 1991.

On numerous occasions, Tunisia has emphasized its apprehensions concerning the continuation and escalation of the war, particularly after it became evident that Iraq's human resources and economic, scientific and cultural infrastructure was being targeted.

While strongly condemning this savage bombardment of civilians, which is incompatible with humanitarian values and international covenants, Tunisia expresses its solidarity with the fraternal Iraqi people in this severe ordeal and once again makes an urgent appeal to the conscience of the world to spare bloodshed, to put an end to the devastating war in the Gulf and to settle the dispute by peaceful means.

The Tunisian Government wishes to point out that this bombardment constitutes further evidence of the manner in which the Security Council resolutions on the Gulf, particularly resolution 678 (1990), are being flagrantly transcended and strongly urges this Council to assume its full responsibilities by imposing respect for the United Nations resolutions in order to preserve a minimum degree of credibility for the United Nations, in its capacity as the last resort for the maintenance of international peace and security.